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ISRAEL 'TOTALLY REJECTS' ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UN, UNESCO

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 24 (JTA)--Israel today declared that she "totally rejects" the two Palestine resolutions adopted by the General Assembly Friday evening and the resolution censuring Israel on Jerusalem adopted by UNESCO in Paris. These latest developments, each a serious political blow to Israel, were reviewed by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon at today's Cabinet meeting, but the Cabinet postponed an in-depth discussion until a later date. Information Minister Aharon Yariv said no decision has been made as to whether Israel would pull out of UNESCO or end its financial contributions to that body. He did not rule out either possibility.

A Cabinet communique said the ministers were "unanimous in their belief that the UN General Assembly resolutions were lacking in moral validity and political justification and they in fact undermined the essence of the international body." With regard to UNESCO, the communique said that "Israel will continue to build and develop Jerusalem, Israel's capital, including research into its historic past, while preserving its unique and universal character."

(See separate UN and UNESCO stories.)

Israel's first official response to the General Assembly vote was contained in a Foreign Ministry statement which said the resolutions "make a mockery of the spirit which moved the founders of the organization 29 years ago, after the defeat of Nazi tyranny." Branding them a badge of shame for the UN, the statement said the resolutions "demonstrate the sad truth that the forum originally designed to be a platform for peace and brotherhood among nations has become a rostrum for the encouragement of terror and incitement to war."

Encouraged By West European States

Israel's bitter official reaction was tempered somewhat by private expressions of satisfaction by officials with the performance by a majority of the Western states which either abstained or voted with Israel against the resolutions. There were 37 abstentions on the first resolution, adopted 89-8, which, in effect, allows the Palestinians to employ any means to achieve their goals. The second resolution, according permanent observer status to the Palestine Liberation Organization, was adopted by a vote of 99-17 with 19 abstentions.

The Arabs and their allies had hoped for 120 of the 138 General Assembly votes and had expected at least to equal the 105 vote majority cast last month in favor of inviting the PLO to participate in the Palestine debate. There was some consolation here over the fact that the Arabs were denied that overwhelming majority. There were also cautious expressions of hope that the refusal by the Western powers to jump on the pro-Palestine bandwagon might have signaled the start of a less subservient approach toward the Arab oil-producing states.

As one source put it today, the abstention by the European Common Market countries on

grounds that the resolutions made no mention of Israel's right to exist, might indicate their realization that appeasement of the Arabs, like the appeasement of Hitler 40 years ago, can only lead to disaster.

The Foreign Ministry's statement acknowledged "the important role of those states which opposed the resolutions or abstained," but added: "It must be recognized that enmity and hypocrisy, together with appeasement and surrender to blackmail have combined to reduce the UN General Assembly to the depths to which it has sunk... Israel totally rejects the resolutions. She regards them as invalid, harmful and unworthy of consideration."

Considering Local West Bank Autonomy

The statement concluded: "Israel will continue to strive for a just and lasting peace with all her neighbors--a peace which will resolve the outstanding issues between herself and her neighbors--including that of finding a constructive expression for the identity of the Palestinians."

In connection with the latter point, Information Minister Aharon Yariv said on a State Radio interview yesterday that Israel was willing to consider granting local autonomy in gradual stages to the 700,000 Palestinians on the West Bank, although it will have no dealings whatsoever under any circumstances with the PLO. Yariv suggested that eventually autonomy could lead to a federated status for the West Bank under which a settlement between Israel and Jordan might be reached.

Yariv viewed the UN votes as in effect "sanctioning the destruction and annihilation of the State of Israel." He said that Israel should "weigh" the possibility of withdrawing from the UN in light of the two resolutions. But he cautioned, "We should not decide the matter without careful consideration."

TEKOAHS SAYS VOTES ON TWO UN RESOLUTIONS, DEBATE, SHOW THAT WORLD BODY HAS PLUNGED INTO AN ABYSS

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 24 (JTA)--The General Assembly voted Friday 89-8 with 37 abstentions for a resolution reaffirming the "inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine" to "self-determination without external interference" and the right "to national independence and sovereignty." The resolution also reaffirmed "the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return."

Those voting against the resolution were: Israel, the United States, Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Iceland, Nicaragua and Norway.

Abstentions were cast by: Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Laos, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Nepal, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Singapore, Swaziland, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela.

During the course of the debate which began Oct. 13 with a speech by Palestine Liberation chief Yasser Arafat, delegates representing the nine

European Common Market countries and Canada asserted they would either vote against or abstain on any resolution which did not deal with Israel's future status, or which failed to include a reference to Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The resolution did not refer to any of these.

The resolution was denounced by Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah. The Palestinians at the UN, however, expressed disappointment that the resolution failed to get 120 votes in favor, the target they had set early in the debate. The number of those voting in favor fell far short from the vote of 105-4 in favor of inviting Arafat to address the Assembly. In addition, several African nations abstained in Friday's vote.

Regain Rights 'By All Means'

The resolution also emphasized that "full respect for and the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people are indispensable for the solution of the question of Palestine." "recognized that the Palestinian people is a principal party in the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East"; "appeal to all states and international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people in its struggle to restore its rights in accordance with the (United Nations) Charter"; and "requests the Secretary General to establish contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organization on all matters concerning the question of Palestine."

The operative paragraph that is of most concern to Israel and the Jewish people is the one which grants the recognition "of the right of the Palestinian people to regain its rights by all means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations." The phrase, "by all means," is taken as the code words for continued terrorism and aggression against Israel. The resolution was supported by all the Arab states, the Soviet Union, Soviet bloc countries, China, Spain, Portugal and many Third World countries.

A Sodom And Gomorrah Of Values

Addressing the Assembly after the vote, Tekoah termed the Palestine debate "a Sodom and Gomorrah of ideals and values. Even while it was proceeding, Israeli civilians were being murdered in Beisan by PLO agents." He told the Assembly that "the orgy of hatred and abuse now reaching its climax must raise grave questions about the future destiny of our organization. By trampling to dust its own Charter, by submitting itself to violence and savagery, by hailing lawlessness, inhumanity and hypocrisy, the United Nations has plunged into an abyss from which there is no exit."

Furthermore, Tekoah declared, "these are sad days for the United Nations. These are days of degradation, and disgrace, of surrender and humiliation for the international community." He stated that Israel "will not be deterred from its course" and that "at no time has the people of Israel felt more certain of the justice of its cause than now, at no time has it been more steadfast and more united in warding off the assaults of the forces of darkness than today." Israel, he added, "has no intention to be replaced by the Nazis of the Middle East. The Jewish people will not be swallowed up by the PLO barbarity."

Permanent Observer Status For PLO

The Assembly Friday also approved a second resolution by a vote of 99-17 with 19 abstentions

giving the PLO permanent observer status and the right to take part in international meetings under UN auspices. This resolution, too, made no reference to Israel or its right to exist nor to Resolutions 242 and 338. The United States, Israel, Canada, Britain and most West European nations voted against this resolution. France, Japan and some Latin American countries abstained.

Permanent observer status now is enjoyed only by Switzerland, the Vatican, Monaco, North and South Korea and South Vietnam, which are members of UN specialized agencies. The Palestinians at the UN, along with Arab countries, indicated, after the vote on this resolution that they would press to have other "national liberation" movements accorded similar permanent observer status.

In another action Thursday night, a resolution declaring that Arabs and others "under Israeli occupation" were entitled to compensation for the use of their natural resources was approved by a 95-2 vote with 28 abstentions in the General Assembly's Economic Committee. The resolution also asked Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to report on "the adverse economic effects on the Arab states and peoples of the repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories." The two votes against the resolution were cast by the United States and Israel.

ARABS, COMMUNIST BLOC STEAMROLLS 3RD ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTION IN UNESCO By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 24 (JTA)--In its third vote hostile to Israel, the UNESCO General Conference approved a resolution yesterday morning asking the Director General to cooperate with Arab states and the PLO in assuring the right of education and culture to Arabs in Israeli-occupied territory. The vote was 51-5 with 22 abstentions. The five countries voting against the resolution were Israel, Paraguay, Guatemala, New Zealand and the United States. France and England were among the countries abstaining.

The resolution calls on Israel to abstain from all acts obstructing the rights of the population of the occupied territories to education and "a national cultural life." It further directs the UNESCO Director General to survey completely the state of educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

In addition, the Conference expressed "the firm hope that Palestine (would) rejoin the community of nations through international organizations, particularly UNESCO." An amendment by Israel to delete this paragraph was defeated 60-18 with 20 abstentions, including that of France.

Friday evening, the Conference by a vote of 75-16 with 14 abstentions asked the UNESCO Director General to provide increased assistance within its projected budget to the movements for the liberation of Palestine and other liberation movements. An amendment by Israel to delete this paragraph was defeated. In earlier actions Thursday and Friday the Conference voted to withdraw all assistance from Israel because of alleged Israeli changes in Jerusalem resulting from archaeological diggings and excluded Israel from its European regional group.

These moves were denounced by many Jewish and non-Jewish intellectuals and Nobel Laureates, and Jewish leaders here and abroad. All the UNESCO resolutions were inspired by the Arab-Communist bloc nations in that body.

Will Decide Whether To Withdraw

Natán Bar Yaakov, Israel's Ambassador to UNESCO's General Conference, said at a press

conference here that the anti-Israel actions were not due to the fact that the Arabs had won a majority in any of the voting but because a large number of countries had abstained. "The Arab countries and the Communist bloc seem determined to try and use political and discriminatory measures in all the forums they can," Yaakov said. "They must be stopped in time."

He told reporters that Israel will have to decide "at the appropriate time" on whether to withdraw from UNESCO and possibly other international organizations. "This move, he stated, will have to be decided in Jerusalem after the government has a chance to review what happened in UNESCO during the last few weeks."

Yaakov said that though Israel has been excluded from all regional bodies it will nonetheless be able to attend any conference it wishes in an observer status. As for overall UNESCO activities, Israel's activities and presence have not been curtailed or hampered in the least. "We have only been deprived of \$25,000 worth of assistance over two years while we contribute ten times more to the UNESCO budget," Yaakov said.

Protest By Intellectuals, Nobel Laureates

Thirty-eight intellectuals issued a protest in Paris against the UNESCO actions. They included Raymond Aron, Simone de Beauvoir, Jean-Louis Barrault, Claude Lanzman, Eugene Ionesco, Albert Memmi, Madeleine Renaud, Denis de Rougemont, Jean-Paul Sartre, Arthur Rubenstein, Laurent Schwartz, Mannis Sperber, and Andre and Simone Schwartz-Bart. In the United States, the World Jewish Congress-American Section announced that a number of American intellectuals joined with their French colleagues in the protest action. These included Prof. Simon Kuznets (1971 Nobel Prize winner), Prof. George Wald (1967 Nobel Prize winner), Prof. Paul A. Samuelson (1970 Nobel Prize winner), Prof. Hans Morgenthau and Prof. Noam Chomsky.

Meanwhile, the new UNESCO Director General, Annadou Mahtar M'Bow of Senegal, warned UNESCO delegates yesterday against adopting resolutions which lead to "systematic confrontations between the member states." Speaking during a meeting of the General Conference, he expressed his concern for the future of the international organization and declared that UNESCO members should resolve their differences with dialogue, tolerance and understanding rather than through confrontation. In making his comments, the UNESCO Director General alluded to the UNESCO resolutions adopted against Israel.

ISRAEL MAINTAINS HIGH STATE OF ALERT ON JORDANIAN BORDER

By Yitzhak Shargil and David Landau

TEL AVIV, Nov. 24 (JTA)—Israeli forces are maintaining a high state of alert on the Jordanian border and it was disclosed today that heavy fortifications are being constructed along the Jordan River. The eastern frontier, which had been the most quiet since the Yom Kippur War, has become a new focal point of security activity since last Tuesday's terrorist assault on Beisan. The three terrorists who killed four Israeli civilians and caused injuries to 20 are now known definitely to have infiltrated from Jordanian territory.

A new defense network is under construction in the Jordan Valley and the army has intensified its patrol activities there since the Beisan attack. Jordanian forces have also increased patrols on their side of the line. Armed soldiers riding in jeeps have been spotted along the east banks of the

river and on the approaches to it. The Jordanians may be on their own look-out for terrorists while they keep a nervous watch on Israeli preparations.

Syrians Building New Fortifications

The Syrians are also building new fortifications on their side of the buffer zone on the Golan Heights. Katyusha rockets were fired at Kiryat Shemona near the Lebanese border, and the township has asked the army to distribute weapons to able-bodied civilians to ward off a possible new terrorist attack. Mayor Abraham Aloni of Kiryat Shemona urged the government to issue a stern warning to Lebanon that Israel would retaliate against Lebanese towns in the event of new terrorist outrages from Lebanese territory. The Kiryat Shemona town council has proposed the construction of re-enforced concrete shelters in every house in the town.

West Bank Riots Abate

The West Bank was quiet over the weekend after a week of pro-PLO rioting and clashes between demonstrators and police. No further incidents have occurred in East Jerusalem since Friday morning, the Moslem Sabbath, when crowds surged out of mosques shouting pro-Arafat slogans and tried, at one point to march out of the old walled city. Police fired into the air and dispersed the demonstrators. About 30 were arrested. Several demonstrators and policemen sustained minor injuries.

One incident was reported in Halhul, near Hebron yesterday, where youths burned a pile of tires in the village square. But shops remained open and schools held regular sessions in West Bank towns. Cold, rainy weather kept most people indoors. Israeli authorities noted that most of the rioting and demonstrations on the West Bank was by high school-age youths while the adult population remained aloof.

WALDHEIM LEAVES FOR THE MIDEAST

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 24 (JTA)—Secretary General Kurt Waldheim left today on a peace mission to the Middle East during which he will discuss the mandate of the UN observer force on the Golan Heights, a spokesman for Waldheim said. Last week the JTA reported that he would go to the Mideast because of concern over the deteriorating situation in that region. It was also reported that leaving while the General Assembly is still in session, something rarely done by a Secretary General, is indicative of the gravity with which Waldheim views the Mideast situation.

According to the spokesman, Waldheim will begin talks tomorrow with the Syrian government about the future of the UN observer force, whose mandate expires next Saturday. Syria has so far given no indication whether it will renew the mandate. The Secretary General and his party are due in Jerusalem Tuesday, in Cairo Wednesday and return to the UN Thursday, the spokesman said.

Waldheim was due to leave on his mission following the adoption by the General Assembly of two resolutions on the Palestine issue but waited 24 hours in order to give himself more time for preparatory work, the spokesman said. The UN chief executive held consultations yesterday with a number of delegates, including those from the Middle East and some Security Council member states.

Reminder: There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated Nov. 28 due to Thanksgiving, a postal holiday.

PANOV'S CREDIT THEIR RELEASE FROM THE USSR TO PUBLIC CAMPAIGNS

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (JTA)--Valery and Galina Panov credited their release from the Soviet Union to emigrate to Israel to the world-wide public campaign conducted for them. Panov, who arrived in New York with his wife, Thursday night for an American tour, told a press conference Friday that "you gave us life because you stirred up public opinion" and urged continuation of such efforts.

Panov praised Sen. Henry M. Jackson, the Washington Democrat, for demanding that Soviet Jews be guaranteed the right to emigrate in exchange for U.S. trade concessions. He said the Senator was "a wonderful combination of a human being and a man of courage who refused to compromise the human rights and the futures of men and women like me and my wife and my fellow Jews in the Soviet Union." He described the KGB's harassment and jailings of himself and his wife as a deliberate effort to destroy the ballet dancers mentally, physically and as artists.

Panov said he and his wife, "plan to make our home and our base in Israel, and eventually recruit dancers from around the world, as well as teach and train Israelis, to form a classical ballet company there, the first one ever in that country." Their first appearance in the United States will be as honor guests at a dinner here tomorrow night at which 500 Jewish leaders will inaugurate New York's first United Jewish Appeal and Federation of Jewish Philanthropies joint campaign for Jewish needs at home, in Israel and throughout the world. An official City Hall reception is planned for the Panovs at noon Tuesday.

Their first professional performance in the United States will be held Dec. 10 at the Spectrum in Philadelphia. Proceeds will go toward financing activities on behalf of Soviet Jewry. After a London appearance to tape a BBC special, they will return to the U.S. for a performance in Washington on Dec. 17 and at the Los Angeles Shrine Auditorium Jan. 4 and Jan. 5. They are scheduled to return to Israel next March.

Panovs Symbolize Struggle

When Galina and Valery Panov arrived here Thursday they were greeted by children bearing roses and civic and communal leaders at Kennedy Airport. The Panovs' New York visit is under the auspices of the UJA and Federation joint campaign. The welcoming party included Samuel Hausman, a member of the UJA-Federation joint board and Bronx Borough President Robert Abrams, a vice-chairman of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry. Hausman noted, in his welcome that the Panovs are two of the 100,000 Jews who have managed to emigrate from the Soviet Union to Israel in the past three years.

Stanley H. Lowell, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, issued a statement declaring that the Panovs "symbolize the struggle of all Soviet Jews who are repressed and held captive in a society which is hostile and even dangerous to them."

Earlier this month in Tel Aviv, an enthusiastic audience of more than 300 cheered lustily for almost 10 minutes after what was generally proclaimed by those present as an unusual, long-to-be-remembered performance by Valery and Galina Panov. The capacity audience gave the stars a standing ovation and threw roses and

carnations onto the stage of the Mann Auditorium. Israeli critics said afterwards that their performance was an exemplary demonstration not only of ballet as an art but also the expression of the human spirit which overcame prolonged difficulties by leaping over the Iron Curtain into the free world.

CHISHOLM AIDE DENIES BIAS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (JTA)--Thaddeus Garrett, chief assistant to Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D-NY) emphatically denied to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he had made anti-Israel and anti-Semitic remarks attributed to him last month by a group of visiting Israeli lawyers. He characterized the allegations as "junk," "erroneous" and "completely wrong."

The 12 lawyers who were here as guests of the U.S. Bar Association under an exchange program with the Israel Bar Association, reported on an interview they had with Garrett in Rep. Chisholm's office. They said that among other things, Garrett had "accused Israel of inhumane acts toward Arab refugees" and had complained that "only the Arab guerrilla activities come up in the (American) press and TV" because the media is "governed by Jews." The allegations were contained in a letter signed by E. Rubinstein, a Tel Aviv lawyer, on behalf of himself and his colleagues and sent to Rep. Chisholm.

Garrett told the JTA, "I don't know where Rubinstein made up this junk. Do you think I'm so dumb that I would say things like that? People who make charges that American Jews control America are the lowest types of anti-Semites." Garrett added, "Our position is that we are very hopeful the Middle East talks will resume in Geneva, that the U.S. efforts by Secretary of State Kissinger will achieve a settlement and that the refugee situation will be resolved."

Defends Israel's Rights

"Without question," he added, "Israel should be a sovereign Jewish State with the protection and international support of whatever boundaries are agreed upon by the parties involved in the settlement talks." Garrett noted that a representative of the American Bar Association, Peter Wright, and the director of the International Legal Exchange Program, Catherine Ebert, "were present at the meeting" with the Israeli attorneys "and can fully vouch for what took place."

The JTA had tried twice to reach Garrett by phone in Rep. Chisholm's office before publishing the story Nov. 7 containing the allegations by the Israeli lawyers to obtain his version but was unable to reach him. The article reported Rep. Chisholm's position paper on "The Middle East Crisis" which she issued in 1972 when seeking the Democratic Presidential nomination and her statement that it "delineates my humanitarian attitude" towards the crisis.

Her paper and her statement were contained in her reply to Washington attorney Martin Lobel to whom the Israeli lawyers had written about the visit to her office. In her communication to Lobel, Rep. Chisholm did not mention Garrett's views but observed that he had been "specifically" invited by the American Bar Association to speak with the visitors.

LONDON (JTA)--The Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth has sent telegrams to the Mayor of Birmingham and to Prime Minister Harold Wilson expressing his horror at the terrorist bombings in Birmingham which claimed the lives of 19 innocent victims.